



The Holt County Sentinel.



53D YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917.

NUMBER 18.

Our Eleventh.

Oregon's Annual Chautauqua is now in the history of our city, and as a whole it averaged up with the ten preceding ones. A Chautauqua is one of those things that comes and goes, and you can hear perhaps as many varied opinions about it as there are patrons, but usually the most critical are the poorest patrons, and as a general rule, you will find the least critical are the very ones who dig down in their "jeans" with the least murmur to pull up for the deficiency, if there is any, and they are ready to sign up on the guarantee list for another one—these are the people that make the Chautauqua possible for all classes of people to have a week's entertainment at a cost of less than 15 cents per.

The officers of the association give their time without charge, and the association backs them with their promises to make good whatever shortage there may be, and this year there will be no shortage—on the contrary, sufficient patronage came in to enable the association to pay out and donate the receipts from the last entertainment—that of Thursday evening—to the Red Cross fund, which amounted to over \$50.00.

The Chautauqua is in no sense a money making scheme for the benefit of a few—it is given for the benefit of the people, not only of the city, but of the surrounding sections. It is of an elevating, refining, educational force that ever proves beneficial to the communities having these Chautauquas.

The Oregon Chautauqua this year was of a high character. We do not know of a single number that was flat, stale or unprofitable; some of the lectures were better than others, perhaps, according to the viewpoint of the individual. The musical numbers were all of excellent quality and gave excellent satisfaction, and as a general proposition the program as selected by the committee gave general satisfaction.

The Chautauqua was held this year on our school grounds, and this, we think, was appreciated by our people—accessible, good lights and side-walks, and approachable from all points of the compass; good drainage. The school board is to be congratulated for permitting the use of these grounds—it is just the place for our Chautauqua.

The officers and members of the Association committee this year were: Judge H. M. Dungan, president; W. S. Hodgins, treasurer; E. A. Dunham, secretary; Dr. H. R. Allen and T. E. Wilson. They did their duty, and did it well, and we believe to the satisfaction of the members of the association.

The 1917 Chautauqua was the eleventh held in our city, the first having been held in August, 1907, and was the first to be held in our county.

Regular Rations.

Meyer Post was most graciously entertained last Saturday afternoon, August 25, by their comrade, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fuller, at their home, in the Kinsey district. The home and the grounds were decorated with Old Glory, and as they entered the home, the kindly host and hostess were at that door with the glad hand for each and every one who came, and they were made welcome in a manner that made the "old boys" feel perfectly at ease.

The members were called to order, and a most interesting meeting was held, and the Post extended its sympathy to those members who were unable to be present by reason of illness—E. W. Headley, Fred and Jacob Markt, John M. Jones, W. H. Hardman and Nathan Smith, and to Dan Kunkel, Sr., by reason of the illness of his dear companion.

Those present at this meeting were: Commander G. W. Cummins, Adjutant F. S. Morgan, Earl Cooper, F. S. Rostock, B. F. Morgan, H. E. Peret, T. C. Fuller, Jacob King, D. P. Dohy, Robert Montgomery, Wm. M. Morris, W. D. Lukens, Daniel Zachman, Philip Rush, Daniel Burrier.

The Post thanked Messrs. Curtis Whitmer, W. H. Alkire, D. B. Kunkel and Frank Morgan for their auto service.

After the Post exercises they were seated at two nicely decorated tables, and served with a delicious two-course luncheon by Mrs. Fuller, who was assisted by their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Wuelner and daughters, Marie and Nina; Mrs. Fred Bruntmeyer and Mrs. Dan Burrier. Following the Post salute to the host and hostess and vote of thanks, "the boys" adjourned to the parlor, where they did the usual singing act, with Miss Marie at the piano.

The kindly host reached his 72d milestone, August 6th, and was born in Ripley county, Indiana. He served in the 83d Indiana Infantry.

Will Repair.

The city council at its meeting Monday night, so we are informed decided to go to the expense of repairing the large engine at the light plant and put it in commission to do business again for the people. We do not wish to be regarded as being in the list of pessimists or to be regarded as a prophet, but we predict that within six or eight months we will be in the same condition that we are at present. We hope our prediction or prophecy may prove false, however.

A 1-Cent Stamp Placed Here.

Will Send This Paper To One of Our Soldiers in France.

To Fort Sill.

The Fourth Regiment, which includes our own Company L, left their Nevada camp, last Thursday morning, August 23, all in most excellent condition, Company L being the first to entrain. Of course, this means the final preparation for departure to France, and in the course of due time we may hear of our splendid company being on the line around Verdun or St. Quentin, the latter place is one location for them. Three regiments left the camp—these were the 4th, 2nd and 5th. Their truck company went with them, with Henry C. Taylor, of Craig, as its driver. The citizens of Craig raised a side purse and purchased an extra set of tools and "fixings."

Before the company left the following were discharged: Geo. Rosser, Mound City, S. Gillfillan, Mound City, Marion Mitchell, Mound City, John Odell, Craig, Grant Lench, Forest City, Dewey Proffit, Oregon, John Knapp, St. Joseph, Mace McCown, Craig, Clarence Williams, Oregon, Harvey Eckhard, Craig. Knapp and Gillfillan were discharged on account of dependent families; the other were discharged on account of physical disability.

James Coleman, formerly machinist for the Cook & Foster Auto Company, of this city, chosen sergeant truck master of Truck Company No. 3, of St. Joseph, returned to St. Joseph, Friday last, from Camp Clark, at Nevada. He was rejected in the physical test on account of an injury to his right eye, received July 6, when a light bulb broke in his hand and particles of glass lodged in his eye. The army doctors said that while the condition of his eye disqualified him from service at this time, the defect would be corrected in a short time under proper care, and Coleman hopes to rejoin the company before it is ordered to Europe. In this truck company, in addition to Coleman, are the following Oregon boys: Guy Brown, Howard Allen and Mercer Hinde.

Coleman says: "Truck Company No. 3, under command of Lieut. Max Haecker, made the best showing on arrival at Camp Clark last week of any of the companies assembled there. The company arrived at 9 o'clock in the morning, unloaded its equipment, dug sewer trenches, laid out streets, set up tents, and went through the physical examination before 10 o'clock that night. Officers at Camp Clark said this was the record for speed by a unit up to that time. The company received many compliments on the way its tents and streets were kept clean. Of the four truck companies at Camp Clark, only one had received its trucks."

It's The Truth.

You may not believe it; you may think we are inclined to prevarication, but be this as it may, we call on Dr. J. F. Chandler to verify our statement that there is a real live, baby boy at the home of our ex-serviceman, George Gelvin, and a happier man cannot be found anywhere within the confines of grand old Holt county. This little king of the home came and took his place on the throne of that home, on Friday last, August 24, where we hope he will reign for many years to come. He is a fine specimen, and while that daddy is comely, he acts strangely at times, but the nurse says she is familiar with such cases. Wait a few years and you will see that youngster crawl up on Grandma Smith Meadows' knees and put his little arms about him and whisper softly in his ears: "Grandpa, give me a nickel," and you will see Smith let loose of that nickel; then to his Grandma Meadows and Grandpa Gelvin, he will say, with a kiss, "Give me a cone, Grandma," and the cone will be forthcoming. So it goes. What is grander, nobler, more beautiful than a baby in the house. We certainly congratulate Pa and Ma Gelvin.

We Are Proud Of Him.

Lieutenant Maurice Fitts, of Kansas City, made a brief visit here last week with relatives and numerous friends. He left last week for Camp Douglas, in Utah, where he joined his regiment, the 42d U. S. Infantry, who are expecting to be called to France any moment. Maurice is a son of J. C. Fitts and wife, of Kansas City. Mr. Fitts is now president of the wholesale firm of Maxwell-McClure-Fitts Dry Goods Co., of Kansas City, and was for many years a resident of this city, and is still the head of the Fitts-Bunker Mercantile Co., of this city. Maurice was born here in Oregon, November 11, 1894, and graduated from the Ann Arbor, Michigan, law school at the age of 21 years, being the youngest member of his class, which speaks volumes for his ability. We are proud of him, and our sincere prayers go out for his safe return.

Russell Tochterman was home for a few days' visit with his parents this week. He is at Junction City, Kansas, in charge of the gent's furnishing department for the Cole Brothers' department store at that place, and we are glad to know he is doing fine.

Jacob Kurtz showed us some tomatoes that were real tomatoes. There were two of them and they weighed 3½ pounds. He took them to the Maitland Fair.



News Snapshots Of the Week

changes during the week. America's troops abroad were given the gas treatment to familiarize them with this method of attack. Two divisions were formed of 28,000 national guardsmen to go to France, the fighting Sixty-ninth, representing New York City. Baron Moneleur of the Belgian mission was royally received in Gotham, while Viscount Ishii of the Japanese mission was given a rousing reception on his arrival in Washington. The United States shipping board's new flag will soon be a familiar sight on the seven seas; the board asks for \$1,134,000,000 more to extend plans.

The Cost of War.

War expenditures of the United States, including allied loans, have averaged during August to more than \$24,000,000 every twenty-four hours. The figures, minus \$100,000,000 just moved to Russia, are contained in a statement just issued.

Two-thirds of the great sum is represented by advances to the allies. The United States has been spending daily during August for its own needs an average of \$3,088,652. The allies have been receiving an average daily allowance of \$16,375,000, including cash already paid and the new Russian credit, which will be paid shortly. The total daily expenditure during August thus reaches \$24,463,652.

Since war was declared, 140 days ago, the treasury has paid out a total of \$2,287,400,000, of which \$1,630,000,000 has been advanced to the allied governments. The average daily disbursement during the period of the war has been \$17,053,500. The average daily payment to the allies during the 140-day period has been \$11,550,000, the remaining \$5,503,500 representing the cost of carrying on the government and war expenditures for the American army and navy.

The total of \$1,630,000,000 advanced to the allies thus far is less by \$420,000,000 than the total authorized credits, which, with the last Russian loan, aggregate \$2,000,000,000, or more than the entire proceeds of the first of the liberty loan. The remaining \$420,000,000 is subject to the entire government's checks upon the American treasury under certain conditions agreed upon at the time the credits were authorized.

The cost of raising and maintaining the American army and of increasing the naval establishment has risen from the comparatively small amount expended at the time war was declared to the present tremendous daily average, and is not yet fairly under way.

With the new national army under arms, the shipbuilding and aircraft construction programs well under way, expenses will soon reach greatly higher levels. A conservative estimate of the treasury daily expenditure by the beginning of the new year places the total at from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

The bill will be greater during the coming few months by many hundreds of millions of dollars. Contracts placed for the whole range from needed supplies for the army and navy, for food and clothing for soldiers and sailors, to big guns and railway equipment. On many of these contracts not a penny has yet been expended.

At the present time the government is spending a sum estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 daily above the current receipts from ordinary sources.

Alarmingly Ill.

A telegram was received Tuesday morning of this week, August 28, by Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Kunkel, announcing the alarming condition of their daughter, Mrs. Roy Hardman, at her home in Manzanola, Colorado. Mrs. Hardman gave birth to a baby boy, August 15, and up to a week ago her condition was regarded as assuring, but a sudden change took place for what seems to be worse. Her mother left on the evening train Tuesday to be at the bedside of her daughter.

Jacob Kurtz showed us some tomatoes that were real tomatoes. There were two of them and they weighed 3½ pounds. He took them to the Maitland Fair.



As the Flag Went By.

Every American heart must be touched by the fact that orphaned children reverently knelt in the Paris streets as the flag of our nation borne in the battalions of American troops passed them. The brief description of the incident must have brought tears to many American eyes. For its pathetic significance is irresistible. These children have had their own experience of the horrors of war. They have been taught to look forward to the coming of our troops as the beginning of its end.

That hope, so widely spread in the afflicted country, Americans have always loved, and have so great reason to hold in esteem, that our aid will quickly give them relief, may not be altogether realized. We can only do our best. But that one illustration of the common French faith in the will and power of the United States to help France should inspire us to strengthen our efforts to make our weight felt as soon as possible. There is no misgivings in the hearts of the orphaned French children. The flag of the free republic now floating side by side with the tricolor symbolizes for them the near approach of peace with victory. It is a new flag to them. But it means in their simple minds what it means to every loyal American, the emblem of freedom and justice.—New York Times.

Our Sick.

The sick roll continues about the same as last week. Nathan Smith, E. W. Headley, and Fred and Jacob Markt are still quite feeble; Mrs. Kate Thatcher is a little improved, while Mrs. Dan Kunkel is thought to be growing weaker. John Jones came home from the hospital last week, but he is still a very sick man. Elder Hardman is slightly better. County Highway Engineer Peret is convalescing at the home of his father-in-law, W. S. Gifford, in St. Joseph; his wife and baby are with him. Earl Benton is still in the hospital, and his recovery seems very slow, but it is believed sure.

Fatal Fall.

Edgar Wilbur, 22-months-old son of J. R. Lemar, was killed almost instantly Monday evening, August 20, when he fell from a buggy in which he was playing alone. Other members of the family did not know that he was in the vehicle, but supposed he was playing in the yard and out of danger. His neck was broken by the fall and when found life was extinct. Dr. J. C. Ottman was called immediately, but was unable to restore the little fellow.

He was born October 26, 1915, and died August 20, at the age of 1 year, 10 months and 25 days.—Craig Leader, August 24, 1917.

Probation Officer.

Judge A. D. Burnes, in accordance with an act passed by the late legislature, has named Alexander Van Buskirk probation officer for Holt county. The duties are to take charge of homeless and indigent children, under 17 years of age, until they reach the age of 21. Where homes cannot be secured for such, provision is made in the act for the county to do its part in providing for them. The purpose of the law is to protect such children from evil environments, and bring them under such influences that will tend to make them good citizens. Judge Burnes showed wisdom in his selection.

Can't Be Beat.

On Monday afternoon of this week our noteworthy friends, the O. C. C.'s had a club meeting at the home of their fellow-member, Miss Pauline Raley, at which time they decided to have a picnic the following day. Owing to the unsettled weather Tuesday morning, they saved all their good eats until Tuesday night. Tuesday evening they and all their grub assembled at Mildred Tochterman's about show time and went together to the show, after which they again betook themselves to Miss Mildred's and spread their feast. But the grand part of the happenings was that Miss Mildred had invited them to back with her. There was not much sleeping done, but all came out of it safe and sane. All the members of the club were present and they also had a guest from St. Joseph, Miss Edna K. Searey, who is visiting Miss Ethel Greene. They all departed at a late hour Wednesday morning, and were taken to town by Henry Bankers in Raley & Kunkel's truck. You can count on this bunch of girls doing things up right.

A Raw Recruit.

Judge Henry M. Dungan has made good as a recruiting officer for the national army to be, but he would have failed completely had not his good wife been an important factor in helping him. They now have a young soldier, or what promises to be one if the war lasts long enough, and Doctors Hillyard and Bullock have given him a clearance card on physical examination and they say he is a fine specimen. He will be assured of his rations and comfortable quarters, coupled with the most rigid discipline for his development, both physical, mental and moral, and in due time they will have a fully developed young man that, in our opinion, will ever be a comfort to them and a credit to all concerned. He was mustered in at Judge Dungan's home on Tuesday of this week, August 28. He goes on light diet, but you watch his rations when he begins to pitch ball.

She's Happy.

Handsome announcement cards came to our table announcing the nuptials of Miss Ruby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. (Lum) Kunkel, to Mr. Leslie Dean, at Salmon City, Idaho, on Wednesday, August 15, 1917. We do not know the groom, but he ought to be a happy fellow, for we do know the bride and in knowing her, can inform him that he has a mighty dear, lovable little woman for his companion, worthy of his love and devotion, and we trust they may not only live long, long years, but each and every day love each other as they did during their courtship and wedding day.

Long Way From Home.

Sterling Logan and wife drove into town Sunday, all the way from Belle Fourche, South Dakota, and put up at Henry Cook's, asking for shelter and rations. They had to introduce themselves and tell where they were from—and well, Mrs. Logan is a niece of Mr. Cook, being a daughter of his brother, Joe, who fifty odd years ago, was one of Oregon's kids, and who left here in 1863. If Joe would only come back, darn if he would know the town, and what is more he would find but few of his old crowd left in the town.

Thanks to the revival—it brought us light in more ways than one.

New Army Organization.

Complete reorganization of all branches of the American army to conform with European standards, as recommended by Maj. Gen. Pershing, is provided for in army orders revealing that the recently announced divisional reorganization plan is to be carried into regiments and companies.

The administrative unit of the infantry army hereafter will be a company with 250 enlisted men and six commissioned officers, in place of something over 100 men and three officers. The company will be divided into four platoons, each in command of a lieutenant. There will be two captains as first and second in command, one first lieutenant and three second lieutenants. Reports of the review of American troops in France yesterday show that this plan already has been carried out in Gen. Pershing's forces.

The object of assigning two captains to each company, it is understood, is to provide against disorganization of the unit through the loss of its commander. The second captain under the European system, does not go into battle line with the company if his senior is present. He is held as a reserve to reorganize the company if necessary.

Under the new plan, each regiment will have three battalions of four companies, making a total of 5,000 men. Supplemented by the regimental headquarters, supply and machine gun organizations, the strength of the new regiments will be brought up to approximately 2,600 men as against little more than 2,000 in existing war strength regiments.

The unit organization of field artillery and other arms of the service has not been changed. As a result of reducing the number of regiments in a division, the division instead of 28,000 men, will total hereafter about 19,000 men, 13,000 of them infantry. The advantages of the system, in addition to the better adaptation of the divisional unit to trench warfare, lie chiefly in the reduction in overhead expense. One colonel and his regimental staff, including his three battalion commanders, will now handle 3,000 men instead of little more than two thousand.

Orders show that provision has been made for organization of thirty-two new infantry divisions, in addition to the regular divisions out of troops already called to the colors, including the first increment of 687,000 drafted men. A system of numerical designation has been worked out, under which any division numbered below 36 will be regular; between 36 and 75, national guard; and 76 and above, national army. Regular infantry brigades will be numbered from 1 to 50 inclusive; national guard, from 51 to 100, and national army, from 101 up. Regular regiments will be numbered from 1 to 100, national guard from 101 to 200, and national army from 201 up.

Assignments of brigades, regimental or other numerical designation will be in accordance with the numerical order of divisions, with the result that any person familiar with the system will know that the 35th infantry, for instance, is attached to the 107th brigade of the 84th infantry division, and that it is composed of national army troops, while the 300th infantry regiment, by the same process, would be in the 150th brigade and the 7th division, composed of national guard troops.

The department approved collar insignia to designate the three elements of the army. Regulars will wear the standard United States monogram, national guardsmen will wear a similar monogram with the initials N. G. superimposed, and national army men will have the initials N. A. superimposed on the U. S.

Back to Early Scenes.

Philip Schulte, now of Voria, a suburb of St. Joseph, was up last week for a visit with his Schulte relatives, and while here took time to make a visit to The Sentinel, a paper he has read as a subscriber for perhaps for forty years or more.

He and his brother, Daniel, were orphans, and were raised by Andrew Gnecker, now long since deceased. Both these boys were born near the Schulte Lake, south of Corning. Philip was born June 17, 1853. In due time the Gneckers moved to Oregon, and the boys came here in June, 1863, and farmed and finally drifted into the commercial field.

Philip and Wm. G. McIntyre formed a partnership to conduct a hardware business, buying the stock from Daniel David, Oregon's first mayor, in 1877. The stock was located in the brick now occupied by Teare & Raley, and it has always been used for this business. Mr. David putting up the building in 1876. In 1879 Daniel Schulte took over the McIntyre interest, and they continued the business until 1882, when they sold to James B. Payne.

Daniel died in March, 1880. In 1888 Philip removed to St. Joseph, where he has been in business and postmaster of Voria, until a few years ago when he retired to a little truck farm near Voria. His wife died August 8, 1915, and since that time he, with his two sons, Andrew D. and J. C., have been keeping the house, while his third son, O. L., is married, and is in the U. S. mail service; they have one child.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Buns returned Tuesday of this week from a several months' stay in Colorado.

—Dr. Thatcher was called to the home of Elmer Fike, at Napier, Sunday last, August 26, and before he left Mrs. Fike presented Elmer with a fine baby boy.